

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1845.

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A. D. 1758

The Newport Mercury

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J. H. BARBER.

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PLAIN & FANCY JOB PRINTING

—SUCH AS—
BILLS, WAY BILLS, FREIGHT BILLS, HANDBILLS,
STAMP BILLS, BILLS OF LADING, PAMPHLETS,
BLANKS, BANK CHECKS, CIRCULARS, TICKETS,
BUSINESS CARDS, CATALOGUES, BILL HEADS,
NOTES, BILLS OF FARE, NOTIFICATIONS,
LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts,
Public Meetings, Exhibitions, Lectures, &c.
Promptly executed, at prices as low as those
of any other establishment.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg
SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Dye House, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner Street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:
Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Merinos, Sattins,
Gloves, &c. &c.
Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns, hosiery, excursions, bombazine, and crapes; dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, trousers, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.
He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.
All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.
February 19, 1842.

**Fashionable
BOOTS and SHOES.**
JOHN N. POTTER,
No. 112 1-2 THAMES ST.
HAS just received a complete assortment of Boots & Shoes, comprising French calf boots, Gentlemen's Button Gaiters, lasting and goat skin do, Ladies gaiter boots, Ladies French slippers, Morocco and Kid shoes, Misses, Masters and Children's boots and shoes of every description, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. French blacking, Pottery's unrivalled Leather Preserver, &c. &c., for sale as above.
[May 31.]

Copartnership Notice.

THE UNDER-SIGNED have this day formed a Co-partnership under the firm of George H. Norman & Co. and taken the Store recently occupied by John Corban, No. 95 Thames St., corner of Market square, where they have on hand a prime assortment of Boots and shoes, which they offer for sale at exceedingly low prices for Cash.
GEORGE H. NORMAN.
CHARLES RUSSELL JR.
Newport, June 27, 1845.

Just what has been Wanting.

Orange Flower Water, rose water, peach do, and double extracts of Vanilla, lemon, peach, rose, bitter almond, sweet orange, &c., highly esteemed for flavoring biscuits, ice cream, charlotte russe, Blanche, orange, bavaroises, etc. Just received and for sale at the Collectionary of
T. STACY, JR.

CONGRESS WATER.

From the Springs, just received and for sale by
T. STACY, JR.

NATHAN M. CHAFFEE,

Brass and Copper Smith,

Thames st.—three doors North of the Custom House.

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business with care and promptness, and on as favorable terms as they can be executed anywhere.

Copper & Iron Lifting & Force PUMPS,

and the best quality of TINNED LEAD PIPES, of various sizes, constantly on hand, and fitted to order. Also pipes to convey water to any part of a house; and the workmanship warranted.

Brass and Composition CASTINGS.

of all kinds, furnished at short notice. Composition strikes and nails constantly on hand. All kinds of Lead work done. Repairing promptly executed.

A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
Newport, May 10.—6m.

FARM FOR SALE.

About two miles from the Court House in Newport, of 116 1-2 acres, with a large two story house, a large barn and other convenient out buildings; an excellent well of water; two young orchards; a valuable privilege for sea manure; pleasantly situated in full view of Providence River, and will be sold in nearly equal parts, the one containing all the buildings, or altogether, as may suit purchasers.—Terms liberal and payment made easy. For further information apply to
DAVID RUFFUM.
Middletown, 7th mo. 31, 1845.

A first rate Farm for Sale.

That well known and beautiful ly situated Farm, containing about fifty acres of highly cultivated land, and known by the name of the George Armstrong Farm, is now offered for sale. This farm is on the margin of the sea, with valuable privileges of building stone, sand, gravel and sea manure. It lies at the bottom of Narragansett street, and is other particulars, apply to
JOSEPH C. SHAW.
Newport, May 24, 1845.—tl.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THAT well known Farm in Middletown, about two miles from Newport, known as the Purgatory Place, lately owned and occupied by Felix Peckham, deceased, containing about 70 acres of the best land in the State, with a Dwelling House, Barn &c. thereon. Any person wishing to purchase, can view the place and learn the terms, by calling on Benjamin E. Remington, on the premises, or the subscriber. **ABNER PECKHAM.**
Middletown, Aug. 9, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that he has taken the Store, corner of Banister's wharf and Thames street, and directly opposite the Eagle Hotel, where he intends keeping a general assortment of Fruits, Preserves, Jellies, Spices, Catsups, Pickles, Macaroni, Vermacilla, Nuts, bottled and Draft Ale; bottled Cider, Porter & Beer by the dozen or single bottle; bottled and Fountain Soda Water, with or without Syrup, by the doz. or single bottle; Havana and Principe Cigars; Fine Cut Chewing, Turkish and American Smoking Tobacco; Pipes, Bird Cages and Bird Seed; and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.
T. S. STANHOPE.
Newport, May 18th.—tl.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and lot occupied by the subscriber in Spring street. Also a house and lot in Ann street.
DAVID KING.
Newport, August 16, 1845.

Bird Seed.—a fresh lot, received and for sale by

T. STACY, JR.
Aug. 2.

ORANGE FLOWER AND ORRIS TOOTH PASTE,

highly recommended by Dentists, for sale by
R. J. TAYLOR.
May 3.

Stacy's Cottage at the Beach,

Is now open for the accommodation of visitors; where will be found Refreshments in great variety, and at as reasonable prices as in town.
June 14.

Fruit ! Fruit !!

JUST received and for sale at the Collectionary Store of

T. STACY, JR.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Cocoa Nuts; bunch raisins of superior quality, Prunes in fancy style; Almonds, Madeira Nuts, Filberts, Brazil nuts, Pecan and Peanuts.

And receiving daily by steamboats through the season.
Peaches and Pears; Apples and Mellons and every variety of fruits, all of which is sold at the very lowest rate and delivered to families in many parts of the town free of extra charge.
Aug. 2.

Executor's Notice.

THE undersigned having been duly appointed Executors of the last will and testament of
ETIENNE PASCAL FAISNEAU,
late of Newport, Hair Dresser, deceased, hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to either of them, and those having demands to present them for settlement.

ROBERT P. LEE,
EDWARD A. SHERMAN, } Exrs.
Newport, Aug. 9.—4w.

Executrix's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed Executrix to the last will and testament of
CHARLES COLLINS,
late of Middletown, dec., and having accepted said trust and qualified herself agreeably to law, she has appointed Augustus Bush of Newport, her lawful Attorney to make settlement of said estate, and she requests all persons having any demands to present them for settlement; and all persons indebted to make payment to him.
LYDIA COLLINS, Executrix.
Middletown, July 26, 1845.

Administratrix's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Jamestown administratrix on the estate of
ROBERT KNOWLES, Adm's
Jamestown, Aug. 9, 1845.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, administrator on the estate of
JOHN CORBAN,
late of Newport, dec., and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs, all persons having demands against the said estate are requested to present the same for settlement; and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to
PETER P. REMINGTON,
Administrator with the will annexed.
Newport, July 12.

Rose, Peach, & Orange Flower Water, by the Gallon or Bottle, at

July 12.] **R. J. TAYLOR'S.**

TOYS and fancy Goods, in great variety, for sale cheap, by

T. STACY, JR.
Aug. 2.

SILVER LUSTRE.

Warranted superior to any preparation in use for polishing Stoves & Grates, for sale wholesale and retail by
R. J. TAYLOR.
May 3.]

Wrapping Paper,

In great variety, for sale by
WM. C. COZZENS, & Co.

FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,

a fresh supply, at
July 10.] **R. J. TAYLOR'S.**

Bactine's Lotion.

THE best remedy known, for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the Back and Loins, all kinds of stiff or lame Joints, Ague in the face, &c. For sale by
R. J. TAYLOR.
Aug. 16.]

JOY and GRIEF.

JOY is a smiling boy, who roves
Midst flowery meads and scented groves.
Whose task it is to be glad.
GRIEF is a pilgrim worn and gray,
Who toils alone in life's dark way.
Sated with all and sad.

A few short years glide swiftly on,
The boyhood and the smile are gone—
Joy vanishes away.
GRIEF is a victim seized now,
And pressed on the writhed brow
The signet of her sway.

Meanwhile the pilgrim worn and gray,
Is swept by Time's strong wave away
To heaven's promised rest.
Here all his gloomy wanderings o'er,
With joy he dwells for evermore,
A spirit with the blest.

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1795.

At the Annual Election holden at Newport on the first Wednesday of May, the following persons were elected officers:

Arthur Fenner, Governor.
Samuel J. Potter, Deputy Governor.

Assistants.
Thos. C. Hazard, Noah Mathewson,
Jonathan Comstock, Thomas Hoxie,
Walter Watson, James Congdon,
Peleg Clarke, Job Watson,
John Cook, John Harris,
Henry Ward, Secretary.

Ray Greene, Attorney General.
Henry Shurburne, Treasurer.

Hon. ELSHA POTTER, was chosen Speaker and WM. MARCHANT, Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Events of the Year.

The Bridge which was erected at Howlands Ferry during the last year to connect the island of Rhode Island with the main land, was carried away during a great freshet on the 17th January.

Major John Breese formerly of the British Army was appointed this year his Britannic Majesty's Vice Consul for Rhode Island.

In July a seaman named Oliver C. Beer, of Newport, returned home after an absence of nearly four years during part of the time, he had been a captive among the natives of the Marquesas Islands; he being a seaman belonging to a Boston ship, was sent in a tender manned by ten men for the purpose of trade to Queen Charlotte Island, when the vessel was boarded by the natives and all the crew but Beer, barbarously murdered. he remained as a slave to one of the Chiefs for thirteen months, when two American ships having stopped at the Island and being apprised of his captivity succeeded in releasing him by detaining some of the Chiefs on board until he was given up.

A new valuation or estimate of the real and personal property of the inhabitants of this State was adopted by the General Assembly this year—it caused great excitement in the north part of the State.

On the 26th of July, a Convention of Delegates from eight towns met at Providence, in the Town House to take into consideration the estimate adopted by the General Assembly. Daniel Mowry (formerly a Delegate in the old Congress) was appointed President and James Burrill, Jr. (afterwards Attorney General) Secretary. After considerable discussion a committee was appointed to take the subject into consideration and report at an adjourned meeting to be holden on the 15th August.

FIRST MOVEMENT TO FORM A CONSTITUTION.

The adjourned Meeting of the Convention of Delegates was holden at the time and place appointed, when the committee made their report—and a long address to the citizens of the State was adopted in which they set forth the various evils under which the State laboured from the want of a Constitution, such as unequal representation—want of a permanent and independent Judiciary &c. &c. For the purpose of forming a Constitution, they recommended to the different towns to instruct their Representatives in the General Assembly to call a Convention for that purpose.

The Bridge at Howlands Ferry was rebuilt and finished in September.

Arthur Fenner, Samuel J. Potter, Wm. Greene and George Champlin were appointed Electors of President and Vice President.

Theodore Foster was re-elected Senator of the United States.

BARQUE ENDEAVOUR.—This year a vessel under French colors, belonging to Dunkirk from a whaling voyage, put into

Newport, in consequence of the war between England and France. This vessel was the identical barque Endeavour, which was commanded by Capt. James Cook and sailed from England in 1769 for the South Seas, having on board Sir Joseph Banks and Dr. Solander, for the purpose of observing the transit of Venus over the Sun's disk, which took place on the 4th of June 1769. After making their observations at Oteheite, Capt. Cook proceeded South and after making many discoveries returned by the way of the Cape of Good Hope to England in 1771.

[This vessel after laying several years at one of the wharves, was broken up.]
DEATHS THIS YEAR.

Rt. Rev. Samuel Seabury D. D. Bishop of Connecticut and Rhode Island died Jan. 25.

Capt. John B. Hopkins, who commanded several armed vessels during the Revolutionary war, died at Providence in December.

Hon. Henry Marchant, U. S. District Judge, died at Newport August 30, in the 56th year of his age.

Sarah Osborn for many years a School Mistress in Newport, died August 2, in the 82 year of her age—she was remarkable for her piety and exemplary life. Her Memoirs and Correspondence were published by the Rev. Dr. Hopkins.

* Hon. Henry Marchant.—This gentleman was a native of Massachusetts and was born at Martha's Vineyard in 1741.—His father Huxford Marchant being the master of a vessel in the employ of that eminent merchant, Henry Collins, removed his family to Newport about 1745 where after the death of his first wife, he married a daughter of Gov. Richard Ward, and died while on a voyage to the West Indies about 1749. By the death of his father the care and education of young Marchant devolved on his mother-in-law, to whose perseverance, and the friendship of Mr. Collins, he was indebted for a good education. He graduated in Philadelphia.

After qualifying himself in the Law office of Judge Frothingham, at Cambridge, he returned to Newport where he commenced the practice of the law, and his industry and talent soon made him distinguished in his profession. He was elected in 1770 Attorney General of the Colony and continued to sustain the office through all the vicissitudes of party, up to the Continental Congress.

In 1771 he was sent as the Agent of the Colony to England, for the adjustment of claims on the British Government.

On his return he took an active part in the disputes with the mother country respecting the Stamp act, &c. On the commencement of hostilities he removed his family to Narragansett, where he resided during the war.

In 1784 he returned to Newport, and was elected a Representative to the General Assembly.—In 1790 he was elected a member of the convention that adopted the federal Constitution.

Upon the adoption of the Constitution, by Rhode Island, he was appointed by the President to the office of District Judge, the duties of this office he discharged with ability and reputation until his death, which took place Aug. 30, 1796, at the age of 56 years.

LONDON EPISTLE.

The Epistle from the Yearly Meeting, held in London, by adjournments, from the 21st of the Fifth month, to the 31st of the same, inclusive, 1845:

To the Quarterly and Monthly Meetings of Friends in Great Britain, Ireland, and elsewhere.

Dear Friends:

We reverently accept it as a token of the care and tender kindness of our Lord, that in this our Annual Assembly, we have been helped to labour together in love, and that, under some measure of the anointing received from Him, we have been confirmed in the blessed truth, that the foundation of God standeth sure (2 Tim. ii. 19.) We have been quickened to a strong desire, that which was the experience of the Lord's people in the early days of the Christian church may be ours, and that it may be yours; even that as live stones, we may be built upon this foundation; a spiritual house, to offer spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God by Jesus Christ; (1 Peter, ii. 5.) that our faith and hope may be in God, and that we may be fruitful in every good work. To the apostles and their fellow-believers, their love to the brethren was evidence that they had "passed from death unto life." (1 John iii. 14.) Kne together in love, they were made willing to bear one another's burdens, and sympathize one with the other in the sorrows and temptations of life. We have, at this time, some precious sense of the comfort and strength of true Christian fellowship, and earnestly desire that all Friends, wherever situated, may be yet more and more closely bound one to another in this blessed bond.

Christ Jesus our Saviour, though Lord of all, declared concerning himself to his disciples, "I am among you as he that serveth." (Luke, xxii. 27.) He washed their feet, and by this instance of condescension and humility he has left us an example that, following his steps, we should serve one another in love. (John, xiii. 5.) True Christian humility brings

us to a right estimate of our hopelessness and unworthiness. It greatly promotes the harmony and peace of religious society, helps us to bear with the infirmities of our brethren, and leads us to a due consideration for the diversity of gifts, and a just value for the various Christian graces conferred upon our fellow-believers; it excludes evil strivings, one of another; it shuts out the judging spirit which genders envy and strife, and which, according to the language of two apostles, indicates the carnal mind; (1 Cor. iii. 3.) it gives us a lively sense that all that we have and all that we are is of the grace of God; and leads the soul to an earnest aspiration to be permitted to enjoy some portion of this blessedness set forth in the words of our Lord "that they all may be one." John, xvii. 21.)

Every period of life, every variety of circumstances in the condition of man, has its peculiar temptations. The schemes now afloat for the employment of capital, some of them holding out the promise of large and rapid accumulation of wealth, render the present to many a day of great danger. Our desires are strong that those engaged in trade and commerce, and such as already possess a competency in life, may be duly aware of the snares which surround them, and that we, all of us, may stand open to the secret checks of the Spirit of the Lord, which are at times sensibly felt within us, even whilst we are actively engaged in our daily avocations, and which would often hold us back from prosecuting our own purposes. And may those of our dear friends, whether in earlier or more advanced life who may be endued with talents which seem peculiarly adapted to the affairs of this life, and whose temptation it may be to enter very largely into its concerns, duly appreciate this inward restraint thus graciously vouchsafed.—This would set limits to their pursuit of the things that perish, and bring them to that quiet and contented mind, in which the Spirit of the Lord, they would see the infinite value of heavenly over earthly things, and seek to devote the whole man to Him: The secret working of the Spirit of God within us, that which enables us to overcome our passions, and win us, is amongst the chiefest blessings that He confers upon man. It is a gift for which we must render an account to the Giver; and happy will it be for those who, in the day of their visitation, have been brought by such means to Christ, and to a living interest in his great salvation.

To the truly religious mind nothing is more precious or important, especially in the more advanced stages of life, than a patient, hopeful trust in God. For such of our beloved Friends as have occasion to speak well of his fatherly care, in the provision which they have been helped to make for their latter days, we tenderly desire that their minds may not be harassed by any of these temptations, and that nothing may be allowed to interrupt that quietness and confidence with which they may be blessed of the Lord in the evening of their day.

Some of the speculations by which individuals have been betrayed into haste to become rich, may appear for a time to have been prospered; yet if by these undertakings they have been leavened into a worldly mind, and the ease of affluence has deadened their sense of the transcendent excellence of heavenly things, instead of their having been fruitful to God, we speak it with sorrow, leanness has entered into their souls, (Psa. xvi. 15.) We are therefore engaged to offer the word of pressing exhortation to Friends, and particularly to our younger brethren in their outset in life, that they endeavour to be satisfied with the moderate gains and profits of the ordinary course of trade, that they be not ashamed of those lawful callings in which Divine Providence may have placed them, and that, as honest Christian tradesmen, their uprightness and circumspection in all things, may adorn the high profession we make, of our obligation to serve the Lord in our outward concerns. We cannot doubt but these will be blessed in their endeavours, and ample opportunity be granted them for the full performance of all their religious duties, and that in many ways they will be helped to contribute to the good of those around them.

In connexion with our Christian testimony to plainness of speech, behaviour, and apparel, our attention has been especially turned to the practice of wearing garments on the occasion of the decease of relatives and friends; and we feel concerned to offer an affectionate caution to our members against this obvious conformity to the vain and oppressive customs of the world. The practice alluded to, not only involves a departure from that simplicity of attire which becomes the self-denying disciple of the Lord Jesus, but there are, in our view, other special grounds of objection to it. Amongst these, it may be remarked, that it tends to occupy the thoughts with useless and frivolous objects, at a time when it is peculiarly important that

nothing should interfere with those precious visitations of the love of God to the soul, which often, in an especial manner, accompany the afflictive dispensations of the Most High in the death of our near connexions, contriving the hard heart and comforting the true mourner. It is moreover, in many instances a token of a sorrow not really felt; and thus includes a departure from that strict truthfulness which, in deed as well as in word, ought ever to mark the Christian character. We are also desirous of cautioning our Friends against those progressive deviations from simplicity of dress in other respects, and that gradual assimilation with the world, which we believe often render it additionally difficult for them to resist its customs in this particular. When the axe is laid to the root of the corrupt tree within us, everything which savours of pride and ostentation will be done away: (Matt. iii. 10) when the tree is made good, the fruit will be good also, and a blessed evidence of the inward change will be manifest in the whole outer man, in attire, in language in deportment, and in his daily walk in life.

We have received an Epistle from our brethren in Ireland, and one from each of the Yearly Meetings in North America; and we are glad that this intercourse, maintained as it is in Christian fellowship, has a tendency to unite us as a body in love and harmony of the Gospel.

Accounts of the sufferings of our members in consequence of ecclesiastical claims, including the costs of disavowal, have been presented to this meeting to the amount of about ten thousand two hundred pounds. Our testimony against these impositions rests upon a deep religious conviction, that the things which are imposed are contrary to the Divine will, as laid down in the New Testament; and that a compliance with human authority, in the payment of demands for the support of those religious forms and practices from which we conscientiously dissent, is a virtual recognition and acknowledgement of them.

In contemplating the ground of this testimony, we may remind you, dear Friends, that it is the superior privilege of the Christian covenant, as contrasted with that of the law, that all true believers are permitted, without the intervention of their fellow-men, to have access to God through Jesus Christ; humbled before Him in contrition and repentance, they may come with boldness to the throne of grace, to receive the forgiveness of their sins for his sake; and from time to time to be furnished with those aids which they stand in need of from Him who has promised to be with his disciples to the end of the world. It is his prerogative to teach his people Himself, and also to endue the members of his church with gifts for the carrying out of his purposes among men, and for the edification of the body in love (Eph. iv. 8-16): we gratefully accept these provisions of his wisdom and mercy in all the affairs of the church.

The blessings and privileges of the Christian dispensation are, in our apprehension, greatly interfered with by the systems of human invention introduced into the worship of God, whereby the dependence of the people is chiefly placed upon man, and under which man assumes a power in the church, inconsistent with the free exercise of those gifts which it may please the Lord to confer. This assumption was one of the earliest, and continues to be one of the most grievous corruptions of the professing church. It adapts itself to the corrupt nature of man, who whilst desiring to have hold of Heaven, still cleaves to the earth; and seeks to find some easier way to the kingdom than by submitting to that regeneration of heart, without which we are told by the highest authority that we cannot enter the kingdom of God. (John. iii. 3.)

We feel truly grateful for the large measure of religious liberty which, after a protracted period of cruel sufferings, has long been afforded to our Society. We love our country, and we are, in the largest sense of the term, a Protestant church. But we believe that in continuing to usurp authority over conscience in the exercise of the civil power, by maintaining established forms of worship and by obliging men to contribute to those which they conscientiously disapprove, one of the worst features of the apostasy is retained. We think that with a right sense of the inestimable value of religious truth, no truly conscientious man could join in supporting rites and practices which he believes to be contrary to the law of Christ, and to the spirit of his religion, and still less could he impose the maintenance of his own religious opinions and practices upon those who differ from him. True religion undoubtedly leads us to do to others as we would they should do to us. The establishment of one system of faith and observance as the religion of the state, and the provision by the civil power for all the various sects which may divide the people, appear to us alike unwarranted, the former as an assumption of exclusive rule, the latter as treating the great questions of religion as matters of indifference, and both as infringing the precepts of our Holy Redeemer, "Freely ye have received, freely give." (Matt. x. 6) We desire, therefore, that this our ancient testimony may be steadily maintained in the meekness of wisdom, remembering that the wrath of man worketh not the righteousness of God.

It is our earnest and affectionate concern, that our dear young Friends who are just rising into maturity, may be given up to walk in the path of Christian

self-denial, and that they may be kept from treading in any of those devious ways which lead from true simplicity and purity. We believe that many of them are not insensible to that exercise of mind from which the prayer of the Psalmist ascended, "Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me." (Psa. li. 10.) For ever are our desires that nothing may obstruct the work of the Lord within them, but that in watchfulness and prayer from day to day they may maintain the spiritual warfare, and strong in the strength of their Lord, approve themselves good soldiers of Jesus Christ; so that whether they be called hence in early life, or their days be prolonged to more advanced age, they may untimely partake, in its everlasting fullness, of that which our Saviour has spoken: "Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God." (Matt. v. 8.)

We separate in the thankful acknowledgement, that the Lord has been very gracious to us in our various and important deliberations. We commend you all, with our own souls, whether in the crowded city or in the secluded allotment of country life, to his providence and grace; earnestly craving that we may every one of us live unto Him that died for us, that He may, on the solemn day of decision, confess us before his Father and the holy angels.

Signed, in and on behalf of the Meeting, by

GEORGE STACEY,
Clerk to the Meeting this year.

By the Halls.

There is a dispute respecting the Western boundary line of Texas, which may be counted as a new element in our calculations, while speculating on the consequences of annexation. According to the Mexican geography it seems that the Nueces is the Eastern boundary of the Department of Tamaulipas, and separates it from the State of Texas. This geographical arrangement, of course, throws all the country between the Nueces and the Rio Grande in the State of Tamaulipas, and constitutes it an integral portion of Mexico. The Texans on the contrary contend that the Rio Grande is the Western boundary of their State, and have always claimed the whole territory to that limit. Here, then, is another difficulty which will tend greatly to complicate our relations with Mexico: She will be disposed to regard the march of the U. S. troops across the Nueces as an invasion of Tamaulipas, a State distinct from Texas, according to the Mexican division. This will be a new cause for war, over and above the provocation already given by taking possession of Texas. That our government is determined to maintain the boundary claimed by Texas to its fullest extent, is sufficiently demonstrated. Our troops are already on the march, and a declaration of war is announced, of occupying a position on the Eastern bank of the Rio Grande, under orders, no doubt, to that effect from headquarters. On the line of that river, then, a collision must take place, if at all. After consenting to authorize a negotiation with Texas on the basis of Independence, as Mexico has done, she would have no plausible pretext under the law of nations to declare war against us on account of annexation. But contemplating the Nueces as the Eastern boundary of Tamaulipas, she will consider the presence of an American army west of that stream as an invasion of her territory. Under this view of things, the march of our troops may be resisted as an encroachment on the Mexican soil, and the movement certainly seems more likely than any other cause hitherto suggested, to lead to a declaration of war.—N. O. Bulletin, 16th inst.

Horrid Affair.—A most brutal and ruffianly crime was perpetrated on the person of a little girl of only 12 years of age, in the town of Pharsalia, this county, on the afternoon of Friday last, by a wretch by the name of Elisha White, who was only released from the state prison at Auburn during the last June.—The girl was picking blackberries, when she was seized by the ruffian, gagged, dragged into the woods, her person violated in the most shocking and barbarous manner, and there left alone and hopeless until her parents, made anxious by her protracted absence, aroused the neighbors to go in search, and discovered her in a state little better than death. White is now supposed to be secreted in the woods, not far from the scene of the outrage, and hundreds of citizens are out the whole time, night and day, in search of him. Fifty dollars reward are offered for his arrest. Let the wretch be hunted like a wild beast. He deserves no mercy, and should have none.—Norwich, N. Y. Journal, 21st.

Frailty in Wool.—A short time since, Mr. Arza Smith, of Monticello, a man who has long sustained a good reputation for honesty, sobriety and industry, sold to Messrs. Parkers a large quantity of wool. A few days since when packing to ship the same, the discovery was made that each fleece (above one hundred and fifty in number) contained from a pound to a pound and a half of plaster paris, closely wrapped and secured by means of the tag locks of the fleece.—Smith was arrested and placed under bonds. He was in good circumstances, and on his arrest gave as a reason for the act, that he could not afford to sell his wool at the price at which it was selling.

Vergennes Vermont.

From the Washington Union of Monday.

Our Relations with Mexico, Military Movements.

We have seen authentic letters from the city of Mexico of as late a date as the 30th of July. They leave the question of war precisely where it has stood for so many weeks past. It is evident, that Mexico, up to our latest dates, hesitates to declare war. No one can predict, however, what policy may be adopted under the sway of feverish excitement. The proposition for a loan of \$15,000,000 had not, at that date, been adopted by the Congress of Mexico, and its passage was still somewhat doubtful, though probable.

There seems but one imminent cause for apprehending war. The people of the United States are now solemnly bound to defend the soil and people of Texas. The Government of the United States is conscious of its duty, and will act upon that consciousness. The Mexicans have been concentrating their forces west of the Rio Grande, with the apparent purpose of making a sudden inroad into Texas. Were they to find the frontier defenceless, they would be encouraged to make an irruption. Such an invasion at this time, after the action of the Texian Congress and Convention, would be war on the United States. The best way to preserve peace, is if possible, to prevent such an inroad, by being prepared for it. The concentration of the United States forces in Texas, and in the Gulf, far from being a measure calculated to promote hostilities, is a measure most likely to prevent them. The Mexicans, who have hesitated to declare war, only from fear of consequences, will probably likewise hesitate about invading Texas, if they find themselves without the hope of even temporary success.

It is suggested in some of the newspapers of the day, that Congress should be called in extra session. Undoubtedly should an emergency arise, making such a step necessary, the President would be prompt to do his duty. But, in the present state of things, and with the present information in possession of the Government, the ordinary powers with which the President is clothed, would seem to be sufficient. We still hope to see the annexation of Texas (to which both the governments of the United States and Texas have assented in the most solemn forms) consummated without the effusion of blood, without resort to arms, and without a special session of Congress. In the meanwhile, whilst invasion from Mexico is threatened the President will, as he has already done, direct his unwearied care to the defence and protection of the citizens and soil of Texas—now virtually a part of our own country. Our own citizens and property in the Gulf, and the Texan people and territory

any attack which may be made by Mexico, by land or sea. It is for this purpose that our squadron was sent to the Gulf, and our "army of occupation" to the western frontier of Texas. Should hostilities be actually commenced by Mexico, we doubt not that the volunteers of Texas as well as from New Orleans and other parts of the valley of the Mississippi, will be ready to rush to General Taylor's standard, the moment the signal is given that their services will be needed, or will be accepted. The United States government has acted thus far, strictly on the defensive. The Executive has shown a patriotic and commendable energy and forecast in sending a force to the Gulf and frontiers of Texas, ready to meet and resist any hostile aggression of Mexico or Texas. Should such aggression be made, it will be for no other reason than because Texas has accepted the terms of annexation proposed by the United States. Gen. Gaines has undoubtedly been impressed with the belief that a sudden invasion of Texas was about to be made by a Mexican army in considerable force, and therefore he has made his call on the governor of Louisiana. A few days more will probably put us in possession of the actual state of things on the Texan frontier, and whether Mexico has been mad enough to declare war against the United States.

The Fortification at Rouse's Point on Lake Champlain.—The fortification now being erected at Rouse's Point, on an island in the lake, is within about eighty rods of the line, and was commenced last year under the direction of Captain Brewerton. The present works are much larger than those commenced on the same site by Col. (then Capt.) Totten in 1818. The ground is not solid, and large piles have been driven into the earth to a great depth, under the power of a sixteen hundred pounds hammer.—On these large piles large timbers are laid—then a thick timber floor, and next come the stones.

The foundation of these works, owing to the nature of the ground, requires great care and skill, and admits of but slow progress. The fort, when completed, will be 40 or 50 feet high; and as it is situated within a few rods of the channel of the lake, (which here is but 60 rods wide,) will be able to destroy anything afloat which may attempt to pass it. There are now upwards of 100 men employed by the day, and they are constantly increasing. Capt. Brewerton has recently been called to West Point, and Lieut. Mason has assumed the superintendence of the work—a gentleman of superior talents and acquirements; and is fast gaining the esteem of the community. *Plattsburg Repub.*

Colonel Whistler, and Major Stanford, of the 4th Infantry, were to leave last evening for Arkansas Bay, on board the schooner Mary Wilkins. Also, two companies of the 4th Infantry, under the command of Major Graham, accompanied by Lieuts. Hoskins, Cochraue, and Berry, on board the bark Wm. Ivy.—Col. Whistler, on his arrival, will assume the command of the gallant 4th.—N. O. Jeff. Rep. Aug. 14.

The 2d Dragoons.—The Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer of the 2d inst. mentions the receipt of intelligence that the Dragoons which were ordered into Texas rendezvoused near Nacogdoches, waiting for wagons and supplies, and that while there they were ordered to proceed immediately to Austin by forced marches. Much excitement, says the Intelligencer, was caused in Harrison county by the movement, as the orders were not accompanied with any assigned cause, and many feared that the Camanches might have threatened a descent upon the city while the convention was in session to capture the members. The orders for the engagement of wagons, &c. were countermanded and the troops at once put in motion for Austin.

Movement of Troops.—"H." company Third Artillery, under command of Lieutenant Steptoe, which has been stationed at Ogletrope Barracks, in this city, for the last three years, have received orders to repair to St. Augustine, to relieve the 8th Regiment Infantry, under command of Col. Worth, who has been ordered to the Gulf posts. The troops leave this afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the steamer Wm. Gaston.—Savannah Repub. Thursday.

Arrival of Indians.—The ship Versailles, Capt. Hunt, arrived this morning from Havre, has on board eleven Iowa Indians, who have been making a fashionable tour in Europe. Capt. Hunt states that he has experienced light winds during the passage, and the top gallant sails have not been furled since he left Havre.—Boston Trans. Monday.

Pennsylvania Public Works.—We recently had an opportunity of personal observation of the manner in which our public works are managed by the Canal Commissioners and their agents; and we take great pleasure in bearing our testimony in their favor. All that part of the line which we travelled and voyaged upon, and it was not a small part seemed to us to be in very superior order and under the most efficient and economical government. We were struck by the very quiet, accommodating, and workmanlike manner of every person employed on the line, and we learned from captains of packet boats, and other citizens at different points, that our opinions of their characters were entirely correct. We think, the expectations of their friends, and have placed the public works before the people in a very different light from that of a few years since. Should they continue to be managed as they now are, we do not believe there will be found a single voice in favor of their sale.—Pennsylvanian.

The Singular Death of Sophia Smith.—A young lady by the name of Sophia Smith, about 24 years of age, a native, we believe, of Ulster County, and said to have formerly resided in the vicinity of the town of Kingston, was found dead on Sunday morning, in the attic room of the house No. 80 Chambers street. It appeared, from the testimony given on the inquest that she had been in this city since last fall, taking charge of a millinery store for a Mrs. Hazard, who keeps the remainder of the building for a lodging house, which is very elegantly furnished. The deceased was found in the attic room, lying on the floor, in a perfect state of nudity, with a handkerchief tied around her jaws, and a long piece of cotton cloth five times around her throat tied with a hard knot in front; her mouth and throat were, filled with the same material. In her right hand, which was resting on the floor, was firmly grasped a small knife, blade open and stained with blood. Eight wounds were found in the lower region of the abdomen.

Dr. Moses, of the Hospital, gave, as his opinion, that the deceased came to her death by strangulation.

Mrs. Hazard testified to finding the girl in the state above described, when she called the other inmates of the house and gave the alarm that the girl was dead.

The handkerchief found on the girl's head was marked C. Whitney. After the examination of a few other witnesses residents of the same house, whose evidence however, did not throw much light on the subject, the jury rendered the following verdict:—"Death by strangulation, caused by her own hands."

From all the information we have been able to obtain, the idea that she came to her death by her own hands, appears to us very improbable. The city authorities will no doubt, have the matter thoroughly investigated.—N. Y. Evening Post.

A miserable creature, named Theodore Miller, while engaged in a scuffle last night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, with several of the crew of the steamboat Cohansey, at Arch street wharf, was knocked overboard and drowned. This morning, two of the persons engaged in the affair were held to bail in \$2,000 each, by the Mayor, to answer the charge of manslaughter. Their names are Charles Cook and John Caster. *Phil. Corr. N. Y. Tribune.*

LIGHTNING.—There was a violent thunder storm at New Haven on Saturday morning last. Two buildings, a dwelling house and a school house, were struck with lightning. The former was considerably damaged, and set on fire, but the fire was extinguished, and the occupants of the house received no injury.

The bones of a girl supposed to be named McCoy, have been dug out of the ruins of the fire in Pittsburg on the 10th of April last. A silk shawl that had evidently, from its position, been thrown over her shoulders, was not even touched by the fire. The shawl was taken out totally uninjured.

Narrow Escape from Death.—Joseph C. Miller, a tinner, descended a well, at Grant's factory yesterday, for the purpose of soldering pipe. He had not been long in the well before he fainted away, from the effect of the impure air. Aid was procured, he was taken out, and about an hour afterwards restored to consciousness.—Providence Transcript.

Murder.—At Petersburg, Va., a man named Clark, proving a disagreeable neighbor, was threatened by Crayton severely. One morning Clark heard that Crayton had gone to pull down his house. He armed himself, and waiting in ambush until Crayton's return, shot him. Crayton died soon after. Clark was taken and committed to jail. The Vincennes Gazette says that Clark, who is near seventy years of age, is a most desperate character. Since his incarceration he has confessed to the commission of three previous murders, and says there is still another person he would like to kill—a brother-in-law of Crayton's—and then he would be perfectly happy.

From Venezuela.—From the Caracas El Liberal, the government organ in that city, dated August 2d. received by the bark Venezuela.

"Legation of the United States, the Hon. B. G. Shields, the new Charge d'Affaires, of that Republic near Venezuela, accompanied by a young cousin, Mr. Thomas Shields, has arrived in the bark Venezuela, and yesterday presented his credentials to the Minister of Foreign relations, who received him with due courtesy and etiquette."

"Mr. Vespasian Ellis, presented at the same time, his letter of recall, and took official leave of our government."

"Mr. Ellis will return in the bark Venezuela, which sails on Tuesday the 4th inst. for Philadelphia, via Porto Cabello, leaving here, many a true friend, who regret exceedingly his departure, and who wish him a pleasant voyage and every species of happiness in his native country."

"The strong interest with which he has endeavored to remove the obstacles of tariff presents, and which without any hostile design, towards the United States, but effecting on the contrary, and very injuriously, the real interests of Venezuela, obstructing the advancement of commerce between these two Republics, by mutual and progressive advantages, should gain for Mr. Ellis, the most distinguished consideration, from the government of his country, and from his fellow citizens, who justly appreciate those, by whom they are faithfully served."

U. S. Gazette.

Attempted Homicide.—Thomas Childs, a miner, whose family lives in Lombard street, near the Schuylkill, made an attempt last evening to kill his wife, by cutting her throat with a razor. He returned home on Saturday, and, as far as can be learned, was in good humor up to the time he attempted the horrible deed. His wife had just read to him a letter from a son in the West, and was preparing to answer it, when Childs took a seat beside her. While sitting, he made some exclamation of God bless you, or God bless her, and immediately inflicted two gashes upon the front of her neck. She arose and struggled with him, when he inflicted another cut in her side, and fled from the house. He has not been arrested. The wounds are not considered mortal, and she may recover.

Childs was a sober man, and was considered industrious in his habits. The act was a fiendish one, but what was its cause remains unaccountable—as the neighbors were under the belief that the best feeling existed between him and his wife. As he had frequently been heard to say that he thought of going to England, it was thought yesterday that he had gone to New York, to engage passage on board of some ship which he might have found ready to sail.

Murder at sea.—H. C. Curtis, master of the bark Warwick from Bangor, was murdered at St. Croix on the 1st inst., between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening, by one of his crew named John Moore. In the scuffle the captain received four stabs with a knife, two of which were mortal, and terminated in his death on the following day at 2 P.M. His remains according to his request, have been preserved in spirits, for the purpose of being transmitted to his bereaved family.

The cause of the quarrel was not stated. Moore was in prison at St. Croix, and it is supposed will be sent home by the American consul for trial. The above information was brought by the schooner Comet, at this port, from St. Thomas.

Baltimore Patriot of Saturday.

BUDGING.—All those who occupy land should remember that now is the season to bud, or inoculate fruit trees. Visitors in the country should assume themselves in thus multiplying the resources of enjoyment.

CIRCASSIA.—A letter from St. Petersburg, says the Courier des Etats Unis, states that so far from having experienced a new reverse in the Caucasus, the Russian army has possessed itself of a post, the occupation of which is very important for their operations in the mountains. The Circassians, to the number of three thousand, have suffered severe losses, and three of their chiefs have fallen into the hands of Count Waronoff.

It is certainly not impossible that the Russian army of operations, consisting of 75,000 men, may have obtained some partial success; but letters from Tiflis render it certain that the plan of the campaign has failed, and that the line has been broken by the Circassians. Count Waronoff, though an indifferent military leader, is not destitute of administrative talents. He has introduced order into the army, but has not succeeded in infusing into the Russian soldier, a slow marcher and an automaton in maneuvering, the qualities necessary to fit him for successful mountain warfare.

Besides other disadvantages in this contest, Russia has against her the reminiscences of her own government in Caucasus; for among her most formidable and desperate enemies, she finds the population of those districts that she has once had under her control. They know by dreadful experience that death with arms in hand is preferable to Russian domination. And hence that desperate and determined resistance which the love of independence, great as it is among all mountaineers, does not suffice to account for.

Important Arrest.—Officer A. M. C. Smith, arrested on Monday evening, Catharine Castello, alias Maxwell, and her reputed husband William Maxwell, charged with the murder of a female in February last. The facts are these:—On the 14th of February, 1845, a box was procured from a packing box maker in Gold street, between Fulton and John, and taken to Jersey city, where it was secreted in the rope factory of Maxwell. That night the body of a young female, who it is charged died at Madame Castello's residence in Lispenard street, through malpractice, was deposited in a sack, and conveyed thence in a sleigh to Jersey city, where it was placed in the box and subsequently delivered at Adams & Co's Express Office, and forwarded agreeably to the following direction: "Samuel Whitney, Woodstock, Vermont; Care of Peter Dudley, Concord, N. H." From information given officer Smith some ten days ago, he was led to believe that a certain man was cognizant of the above facts, and accordingly arrested him, and though he denied all guilty knowledge he was detained in confinement till he finally confessed the matter, and stated that before he nailed the cover to the box he looked at the body and found it to be that of a very pretty female with black eyes and a profusion of black hair, apparently an English girl.

There is also a second charge against these persons, viz.: In the month of June last, Mr. Charles Mason, who keeps a dry-goods store at No. 7 Avenue D, took a young girl of very respectable parents in this city, who had become involved in disgrace through her intimacy with him, Madame Castello, who became the instrument of a most foul and unnatural deed. The girl has related the particulars to the Mayor. Mason is a married man and has a family, which only aggravates his guilt in this most horrid affair. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell and Mason were committed to the Tombs last evening to answer the charge before the proper tribunal.—N. Y. Tribune.

Appointments by the President.—OFFICIAL.—J. George Harris, Purser in the Navy of the United States, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Edward N. Cox.

Brown University.—The Commencement at this Institution will take place on the first Wednesday in September.—We understand that the exercises at the anniversary of several literary Societies of the College will be as follows, viz:—

On Tuesday afternoon, the day preceding Commencement, an oration before the Societies of undergraduates by Rev. Mr. Lambert, an Episcopal clergyman of New Bedford, Mass., and a poem by R. S. S. Andros, Esq. On Tuesday evening an address before the Society of Missionary Enquiry, in the College Chapel, by Rev. Dr. Hawes, of Hartford, Conn.; and on the afternoon of Commencement day an oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society will be pronounced by Rev. William R. Williams, D. D., of New York city.—Prov. Journal.

Annual Ball of the Cadets.—The new superintendent of West Point, Capt. Brewerton, has taken command of the post, and has consented that the annual Ball of the Cadets, which Major Deane had prohibited this year, shall be given as usual on the 28th of this month.

Military Movements.—The ship Pacific, which has been chartered at this port to convey Company A. of the 2d Regiment of flying artillery, to St. Joseph Island, Bay of Arkansas, sails to day at 2 o'clock. The company numbers 200 rank and file, with a complete battery of 10 guns.—N. Y. Express.

EXECUTION.—Joseph Carter and Peter W. Parke were hung, at Belvidere, New Jersey, last Friday, for the murder of John B. Parke and the Carner family. An immense number of persons looked on at the execution.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

Newport.

SATURDAY AUGUST 30, 1845.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—We understand that the two Companies of the 1st Artillery, at Fort Adams, are under orders for Texas, and will leave in a few days.

OCEAN HOUSE.—The stockholders of the Ocean House Company, have determined to rebuild their House immediately or as soon as the materials can be procured; they have appointed a committee to superintend its construction and it will be built on an enlarged and much improved plan. The front to be 240 feet, with wings on the north and south.

NEW HOTEL.—We understand that a part of the estate of the late Robert Johnston, Esq., near the Beach, comprising between 6 and 7 acres (which includes the site of the Dwelling House) has been sold for \$10,000, to Capt. Comstock, of the steamboat *Massachusetts* and Mr. Hodges of the *Carlton House*, New York, who intend to erect thereon one of the largest Hotels in the country, to be in readiness for the next Season.—The present buildings are to be removed from the premises.

Commencement at Amherst.—The Annual Commencement at Amherst College took place on the 14th inst.

The exercises of the collegiate year commenced on the 13th with prize speaking by the Sophomore & Freshman classes. In the afternoon an address was delivered before the Literary Societies by Hon. George Lunt, on the "progress and prospects of society at the present time." He was followed by Professor Shephard in an address on "the Chemistry of Geology and Astronomy."

In the evening a discourse was delivered before the "Society of Inquiry," by Rev. Thatcher Thayer, of this town, on the "Practicability of the Christian Character." This performance is spoken of as one of high character, and one of the most elegant and finished discourses that any occasion of this kind has called forth.

The regular commencement exercises are well spoken of; thirty young men received the degree of A. B. The degree of L. L. D. was conferred on Gov. Briggs of Mass. and Prof. Greenleaf of Harvard University.

IRISH MELODY.—It will be seen by referring to our advertising columns, that Mr. F. W. HORNCASTLE has consented to give one of his musical entertainments at the Town Hall, this evening, and that the price of tickets has been much reduced. We attended Mr. Horncastle's entertainment at the Bellevue House on Thursday evening, and can say without exaggeration, that since the days of the celebrated ISLENDON, whose fame as a melodist was as universal as that of any singer in the world, (and with whom Mr. H. was for many years familiarly associated in England,) there has not been any Vocalist more entitled to the patronage of the public than Mr. Horncastle. His entertainment is not only pleasing in the highest degree to all admirers of rich harmony, but very instructive,—inasmuch as he illustrates, in a chaste and agreeable manner, the origin and perpetuity of those beautiful melodies, which belong only to the music-loving peasantry of Ireland.

It would require too extended an article to notice with what happy effect he sang the several pieces contained in the programme on Thursday evening, but we cannot omit mentioning those pathetic and soul-inspiring songs—"Gramachree"—"My lodging is uncertain,"—"Shule Arun,"—"The Fairies' Invitation,"—"The meeting of the Waters," or "Val of Avoca," which last was loudly encored. The deep tones of his rich and melodious voice, rose

"Like some lone spirit's o'er the plain, musical, but sadly sweet, Such as when winds and harp-strings meet, And take a long unmeasured tone, To mortal minstrelsy unknown."

We will only add, that we wish him a crowded house, and doubt not he will have it.

METEOR.—On Monday evening a singular meteor was observed by many persons in this place. When first seen it was proceeding in nearly a horizontal direction, but soon began gradually to descend. It is supposed to have exploded, as after the view was obstructed, a flash of light was seen, accompanied with a noise like distant thunder. The same phenomenon was witnessed in many other places, among which we notice Providence, Boston, Newburyport, Norwich, New Haven, &c.

The Springfield Republican in speaking of it says:—
A meteor of very unusual size and brilli-

ancy was observed on Monday evening, by several individuals in this place, at about twenty five minutes past seven o'clock. It issued from a point nearly on the meridian, and at an elevation of about forty-five degrees from the horizon. The color, on its first appearance was a deep red, nearly that of the planet Mars, a few degrees below, which it also resembled in size. About the middle of its course it assumed a bluish appearance, and afterwards nearly white. It increased rapidly, and in the middle of its flight was at least half as large as the full moon. From the middle until it disappeared, it seemed to expand and diminish in brightness, resembling very nearly the tail of the great comet visible two or three years since. A hissing sound was distinctly heard during its passage. It moved from a point a little west of north to another a little south of east, over a space of some thirty degrees.

Later from Mexico.
The arrival of the schooner *Augusta*, has brought to New Orleans news from Matamoros to the 12th inst. The *N. O. Bee* contains the following letter, which was written by a resident of Matamoros, to the Captain of the *Augusta*, and which contains all the intelligence of any importance:

MATAMOROS, August 10th, 1845.
The papers received from Mexico and Monterey by this day's mail bring the following important items of news:

On the 22d of July, the Government submitted to Congress a declaration of war against the United States—the said declaration to be made when there is news of the arrival of American troops in Texas. But the Government recommends to Congress to act on a bill authorizing a loan of fifteen millions of dollars previous to acting on the war bill.—It appears that the loan is almost completely negotiated—at least so the official paper gives us to understand.

By a despatch from the Mexican Consul at New Orleans, the General commanding this point has been informed of the shipment of troops and artillery at New Orleans, destined for Corpus Christi and Bexar. These troops amount to 2000 men.

With regard to the movement of the troops here, we know positively that all the points along the line of the river will soon be covered. Arista has about 3000 men; General Paredes is coming to Monterey with about four or five thousand; General Gaona is coming also with 3000, and General Bustamante goes to New Mexico.

Thus far, however, notwithstanding the preparations, I believe that hostilities are not so imminent as might at first be thought. There is no General-in-Chief appointed yet—no contracts for the necessary supplies of a campaign, or a serious incursion into Texas.

By the next mail we shall probably have the debates of Congress on the loan bill and the war, and will then be better able to see into the future.

Yours, respectfully,
The schooner *Argus*, at New Orleans, brought also later intelligence from Campechy. It is stated that on the 5th inst., a Mexican man-of-war schooner arrived at that port with a requisition on the Government of Yucatan for troops, and that the Yucatanese returned for answer that if the Mexicans went to war with the United States, they must fight their own battles, for they the Yucatanese would not furnish them any men.

The following, from the *N. O. Bee*, comprises the latest news received of military and naval movements from Arkansas Bay. It was brought by the Queen Victoria at N. O., which left Arkansas on the 12th, at 4 P. M.

We learn that the U. S. ship *Falmouth*, Capt. Sands, sailed in company for the Balize with despatches, but had not arrived yesterday morning. The U. S. brig *Lawrence*, Capt. Jarvis, also sailed in company for the Balize with despatches and had arrived. On the 16th the brig sent her despatches on board the Queen Victoria, lying inside the bar, and remained lying off and on the S. W. Pass waiting orders. On the 12th inst the ship *Swiah* was lying off Arkansas bay with the steamer *Menmouth* along side.

The steamer *Undine* had crossed the flats between Arkansas and Corpus Christi Bays, and was transporting troops from Shell Banks to Kinney's Rancho, where the whole of the 5th Infantry were stationed on the 8th.—She had made one trip, and returning to make a second, got around and lay three days with two companies of the 7th and 4th Infantry on board; she succeeded in getting off on the 12th.—General Taylor was on board the *Undine*.

At St. Joseph's, waiting orders to move, companies F. B. E. and G. Captains Pope, Morrison, Buchanan and Alden, of the 4th Regiment of Infantry; also company E. of the 3d artillery, Lieut. Bray, awaiting the arrival of their cannon. Company H, Capt. Morris, was at Shell Bank, with the horses and sutlers departments. It was reported that the remainder of the troops were to go to McGowan's Bluff, which was thought to be the best place for a depot, the Rancho being too far from the sea and not being so good for wood and water. An exploring company were at the Bluff to look out a good landing. At Shell Bank there is no water; at St. Joseph the water is not very good, but it can readily be obtained by digging down six feet.

There was no sickness at all among the troops; the air was very fine and nights cool, with a good breeze from sea, with plenty of the best kind of fresh provisions, consisting of wild deer and all kinds of game; fresh beef a plenty at 2 cents per lb.

St. AUGUSTINE, Aug. 19.
Removal of Troops.—The 8th Regiment, stationed at this post, Fort Brooke, (Tampa Bay) and Key West, received orders by the last mail to proceed to Arkansas Bay, Texas. Companies A, G. Winn's; E, McKavit's; G. Worth's; and I. Hall's, are already embarked, and sail to day for their destination.

Gen. Worth proceeds across the country to Tampa, at which point the regiment is to rendezvous and embark in transports ordered from the north.

The officers who embark at this post are, Captains Worth, McKavit, and Hall; Lieutenants Gates, Smith, Lee, Shepard, Jordan, Longstreets, and Wood.

From New Orleans.—We learn by the *Picayune*, of the 19th, that part of the volunteer force called out by Gen. Gaines was to leave for Texas on the next day, in the Alabama, for Corpus Christi, their arms, ammunition, &c. having arrived from Baton Rouge. It is further said that four regiments of infantry are to be immediately called into the service.

The *Picayune* speaks of the ardor with which the requisition of Gen. Gaines was answered, and says that any number of troops that may be desired can be promptly raised.

On the 18th, the U. S. troops from Fort Pike, numbering forty seven men, under Lieut. Dana and Lieut. Strong, and two companies from Pass Christian, under Capt. More and Holmes, arrived in New Orleans, destined for Texas.

Gov. Montou arrived in New Orleans on the 19th, from his seat at Pass Christian.

The *N. O. Bee*, has the following paragraphs:—
"We understand that Governor Montou has countermanded the orders previously issued, and will issue his proclamation, in conformity with the requisition of Gen'l. Gaines, ordering out four Regiments of Volunteer Troops for Texas. They are to be enrolled and held in readiness to march at a moment's warning should their services be deemed necessary by Government."

"This morning at 9 o'clock, Capt. Fort's 1st company of volunteer artillery, destined for Texas, will be mustered into the service of the United States. The ceremony will take place at the gun house of the company, on Girod street."

"The 2d company of volunteer artillery, we understand, are also ready for duty. Each company will be in possession of four field pieces, one twelve and three six pounders."

From Havana intelligence to the 2d has been received at New Orleans. It is however of very little interest or importance. The rebuilding of the edifices burnt at Matanzas was progressing. We learn through the *N. Orleans Tropic* that the soldier who was sentenced to death for insulting his superior officer by striking him in the face, has been reprieved and sent to prison for ten years. His reprieve was read to him at the moment his execution was to take place, in presence of the battalion. The Royal Corps of Artillery was to give a grand serenade on the 2d inst., to the Gov. General as a tribute of gratitude and joy, in the case of the reprieved soldier.

A splendid dry dock, capable of receiving the largest vessels of the line, has been constructed in Havana. The *Havaneros* were rejoicing at it, as they said it would save them the trouble of sending their vessels to the United States to be repaired.

A slave was executed at Villafranca on the 16th ult. for having inflicted a wound with a knife on his companion, a negro woman.

The *Diario de la Marina* contains an elaborate account of the trade of Cuba in 1844. The importations amounted to \$25,955,231, and the exportations to \$25,426,391—showing a difference in favor of exports of \$528,840. The importations from the United States for 1844 exceeded those of 1843, by \$1,560,583. The importations from the United States, for 1844, were \$7,398,661; exports to the United States \$6,632,292. The revenue of the island, from all sources, was \$10,499,252.

There were in port on the 23 inst. 12 ships, 31 brigs and 10 schooners. Of these, 3 ships, 7 brigs and 1 schooner were American.

A Wholesale Transaction.—Rumor has been busy in our city for a couple of weeks past with a gambling transaction, which has so invariably presented so monstrous a character that we can scarcely credit the details. It is alleged that a young gentleman of this city, very respectably connected with some of our first merchants in the leather business, was two or three weeks since beguiled into a house in Light-street, where he was induced to play by these men until he had lost, under their kindly auspices, about \$10,000, for which amount he gave checks on one of the Baltimore Banks, being worth \$300 or \$400 of all he was worth. He was then kept engaged, or, as some say, locked up until nine o'clock, the next morning, when, on the opening of the bank, his checks were presented, and the whole amount drawn.

Baltimore Sun.

Department of State, Aug. 22, 1845.
Information has been received from the Consul of the United States at Fayal (Azores), of the death of Pardon C. Austin of Rhode Island, of the ship *Roman* of New Bedford, who died at that place on the 9th of June last.

The Rev. Henry Giles is now lecturing in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Brighton Market, Monday, Aug. 25.
Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 1300 Beef Cattle, 4000 Sheep and 1650 Swine. Several hundred Beef Cattle, and Sheep and Swine unsold.
Porks.—Beef Cattle.—A few extra 4 75; first quality 4 40 a 4 62; second quality 4 4 25; third 3 3 50.
Sheep.—Dull.—Lambs from 75c to 1 62 old sheep from 1 25 to 83.
Swine.—Old Hogs 3 3 4 and 4c. Shoats to puddle 2 1 2 a 3c, for sows, 3 1 2 a 4c for Barrows. At retail from 3 1 2 to 5c.

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA.—Almost daily new applications of both natural and artificial agents are discovered. Who could have supposed, ten years ago, that a transcript of the human countenance would be penciled by the sunbeams? Thus, in the progress of knowledge, is the sphere of usefulness of all objects continually enlarged. Sand's Sarsaparilla, one of the most valuable discoveries of a wonder working age, was at first supposed to be applicable exclusively to external diseases, such as sores, ulcers, eruptions, and especially scrofula. Experience, however, while it has demonstrated more palpably its efficacy in this class of complaints, has also proved that it is equally serviceable in many others, such as inflammatory rheumatism, torpidity of the liver, general debility, dyspepsia, and a variety of different ailments now known to originate in peculiar states of the blood.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also at 273 Broadway, 77 East Broadway, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price \$1 per bottle. Six bottles for \$5. Sold in New York, by Dr. R. R. Hazard and R. J. Taylor.

NOTICES.
The new Free Will Baptist Meeting House in the South part of this town, will be dedicated to the worship of God, on Wednesday the 30th day of September next. Services to commence at 1 1/2 past 2 o'clock, p. m.

We are requested to say, that Rev. Mr. Hatfield, is expected to preach at the Methodist Chapel, to-morrow morning and afternoon.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Thayer, Mr. John Roberts, of Philadelphia, to Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. Eliza S. Kinyon, of this place.
In Kingston, on the 20th inst. by the Rev. James Eames, Richard K. Randolph, Jr., of this town, to Isabella W., daughter of Wilkins Updike, Esq. of the former place.
At Sackets Harbor, N. Y., on the 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Townsend, Lt. C. S. Lovell, 2d Regt. U. S. A., to Miss Sarah Ann, daughter of Capt. H. N. Tracy, of the Revenue service, formerly residents of this town.
In New York, on Thursday evening last, Mr. William H. Friend, of this town, to Miss Lorinda Gould, daughter of Mr. Thomas Gould, of Portsmouth.

DIED.

In this town, on Wednesday last, Miss Sarah Ann Davis, daughter of the late Capt. Joshua Davis, in the 34th year of her age.
On Sunday last, Mrs. Hannah Clarke, widow of the late Mr. Lawrence Clarke, in the 82d year of her age.
At the New York Asylum on the 21st inst. Thomas Burroughs, in the 53th year of his age.
At Westbury on the 21st inst. Mr. Charles Biven, aged 26 years.
In Providence, on the 17th inst. Miss Pamela Andrews Whitaker, daughter of Mr. Josiah Whitaker, in the 20th year of her age.
In East Greenwich, 7th inst. while sitting in perfect health, with his family around him, at his morning meal, Mr. Charles E. Eldridge, aged 33 years.
In Sharon, Mass. on the 19th, Augustus Hixson, son of Capt. Richard Hixson, in the 27th year of his age.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, August 23.
Brig *Colon*, Carney, fm East Greenwich for Pictou.
Sch'r *Darius*, Nickerson, fm Providence for Boston; St. George, Hart, fm Providence for Calais.
Sch'r *Alexander*, Stoneham, fm Providence; S. B. Ashmead, Stiles, fm do for New York; Dawn, Hammond, fm do for Goldsborough; Leo, Pearce, fm do for New York; Louisiana, Perry, fm Warren for Bangor; Lyeomeng, Haskell, fm Calais; Tangiers, King, fm East Greenwich for Calais.
Sloops *Tecumseh*, Ash, fm New York for Providence; Hudson, Winslow, fm Somerset for New Bedford; Editor, Wilson, fm Providence for New York.
Sloops *Arion*, Miller, fm Providence for New York; Providence, Luther, fm Warren; Thomas W. Thorn, Durfee, fm Fall River for New York.
Sailed.—Sch'r *Maria M. Klotz*, Warren, for Pensacola, with U. S. Troops.
SUNDAY, August 24.
Brig *Henry*, Daniels, fm Bay River for a Market.
Sch'r *Ann A. Parker*, Brightman, fm Norfolk for New Bedford, with corn to George Bowen & Co.; Traveller, Nichols, fm Bangor; Abaco, Colcord, fm do.
Sloop *Jane*, Hall, fm Providence for Pawcatuck, and sailed.
MONDAY, August 25.
Sloop *Sarah*, Staples, fm Taunton for New Bedford.
Passed out, Propeller *Endora*, Brown, fm Fall River for New York.
TUESDAY, Aug. 26.
Brig *Tasso*, Riley, fm New York.
Sch'r *Pocassett*, Coffin, fm New York for Lubec.
Sloop *Brunette*, Smith, fm Providence for Norwich.
Cleared.—Brig *Colon*, Carney, Philadelphia.
THURSDAY, August 28.
Brig *Oceania*, Doughty, fm Providence.
Schooners *Oliver*, Fuller, from Albany for Boston; *Alamanka*, Jennings, fm Philadelphia for Wareham; *Larkin*, Thurber, fm do for Boston; *Susan*, Taylor, Bryant, fm Providence for Machine; *Cincinnati*, Jordan, fm Gardner for Dighton; *Gen Knox*, Randall, fm Bangor for Bristol; *Waco*, Pratt, fm Cutler for Fall River; *Maria*, Baker, fm Gardner; *Rambler*, Parks, fm do; *Geo. Washington*, Read, fm Freetown for Charleston; *Brookhaven*, Burdick, fm Providence for Philadelphia.
Sloops *Tecumseh*, Ash, fm Providence for

New York; *Henry Gibbs*, Gibbs, fm Fall River for Hartford; *Essex*, —, fm do for New York.
Passed up, p. m., a herm brig, and 4 topsail sailers.

FRIDAY, August 29.
Sch'r *Only Son*, Waite, fm Kennebec; *Anti*, Macintire, fm Camden for Providence; *Manhattan*, Hopkins, fm Bangor.
Sailed.—Sloop *Henry Gibbs*, Hartford; *Essex*, New York.

Marine Memoranda.

Ship *St. Lawrence*, Chase, arr at New York 24th, from Liverpool 15th ult.
Ship *Maine*, Littlefield, arr at New York 16th, 42 days from Bremen.
Barque *Ariel*, Wooden, was advertised at Savannah 14th for Boston, with despatch.
Brig *Prince de Joinville*, Taylor, is reported at Charleston 16th wtg.
Brig *Algonquin*, Cozzens, c'd at Boston 22d for Pictou.
Sch'r *Direct*, Briggs, arr at Baltimore 21st fm New York.
Going into Pictou 10th inst, ship *Wm. Engs*, Dennis, from New York.
Arr at New York 26th, Sch'r *Van Buren*, Babcock, fm Pensacola.
C'd at Charleston 23d, *Prince de Joinville*, Taylor, Wilmington, N. C.
C'd at Appalsicola 19th, ship *Marianna*, Phillips, New York.

Weekly Almanac.

1845.	Sun	Sun	High
AUGUST	rise	sets	rise, Wat'r
29 Saturday,	5 27	6 33	11 5 35
31 Sunday,	5 25	6 31	11 6 20
1 Monday,	5 30	6 30	setts, 7 4
2 Tuesday,	5 32	6 28	6 36 7 4
3 Wednesday,	5 33	6 27	7 4 34
4 Thursday,	5 34	6 26	7 35 21
5 Friday,	5 35	6 25	8 10 19

New Moon 1st, 4h 5m afternoon.

Town Hall.

At the request of numerous respectable individuals of this place,

MR. F. W. HORNCASTLE, Gentleman of her Majesty's Chapel Royal, Will repeat his private

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT,

And illustrations of Original

IRISH MELODY, (With additional Songs,)

AT THE

Town Hall,

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING,

August 30th, 1845,

When the price of Tickets will be reduced to the extreme low price of

25 CENTS,

CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

Tickets to be had at Mr. Callahan's bookstore, and at the door of the Hall. Doors open at 1 1/2 past 7.—Entertainment to commence at 8 o'clock.

For particulars, see handbills.

Beautiful Fall Gingham.

Beautiful Fall Gingham and Mourning do. of the nicest quality, just received by

H. SESSIONS,

No. 152 Thames Street.

CHEAP BOOTS.

JUST RECEIVED

At the **CHEAP** Cash Shoe Store, No. 95 Thames street, (recently occupied by John Corban, dec.) TWELVE CANS of Men's light calf and seal Boots.

The above were bought for cash at the Manufacturer's lowest rates, and will be sold at a very small advance, some as low as \$1.25. Please call and examine for yourselves.

GEORGE H. NORMAN, & CO.

Newport, Aug. 30.

Final Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of A. Gyles Barney, late of Newport, dec. are requested to make immediate payment to PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r. Newport, August 30, 1845.

TO PRINTERS.

Type Foundry and

Printers' Furnishing Warehouse.

THE Subscribers have opened a new Type Foundry in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job or Fancy type, Ink, Paper, Cases, Galleys, Brass Rule, STEEL COLUMN RULE, Composing Sticks, Chases and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new set of matrices, with deep counters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. All the type furnished by us is "hand-cast."

Printing Presses furnished, and also Steam Engines of the most approved patterns.

N. B.—A Machinist is constantly in attendance to repair Presses and do light work.

Composition Rollers Cast for Printers.

COCKROFT & OVEREND,

63 Ann street.

Aug. 30.—6m.

CONGRESS WATER.

Just received at

R. R. HAZARD'S.

Near the Court House. [Aug. 23.]

For Sale at Auction.

On SATURDAY, Sept. 13th, 1845,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.

Two thirds of a dwelling House in John street, in good repair, formerly owned by the late Thomas Oxx and Mrs. Dixon. Terms &c. at the time and place.

J. GOODSPEED, Auct'r.

Aug. 30.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Newport Steam Factory, held on the 23d inst., GEORGE BOWEN was unanimously chosen Agent & Treasurer of said company.

GEORGE HALL, President.

Newport, August 30, 1845.

SALE.

TURKS ISLAND SALT, now landing from the Brig *Tasso*, at Clark's Wharf, and for sale by the quantity of 50 bushels and upwards. For further particulars enquire of

SILAS H. COTTRELL.

Newport, Aug. 30, 1845.

Bank of Rhode Island.

At a meeting of the directors holden on Thursday, Aug. 21st, 1845, PIERCE CLARKE, was elected President, in the place of S. Fowler Gardner, deceased.

W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.

Newport, August 23, 1845.

BROADCLOTHS.

BROADCLOTHS, Kerseymeres, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweed Cloths, Woolinets, Moleskins, red, white and yellow Flannels, for sale at very reduced prices, at No. 162, Thames street, dy

H. SESSIONS.

Aug. 23.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Coddington Manufacturing Company, held on the 19th inst. DAVID G. COON was appointed Agent and Treasurer of said Company.

EDWARD W. LAWTON, President.

Newport, Aug. 23, 1845.

Woolen Yarn.

EVERY kind of Woolen Yarn and 3 threaded Worsted, all of the nicest quality, for sale at 162, Thames street.

H. SESSIONS.

Aug. 23.

Knit Hosiery.

DOMESTIC Knit Hosiery, in all its variety and sizes, for sale at 162 Thames street, by

H. SESSIONS.

Aug. 23.

Fine Swedish LEECHES.

Received this day, at

R. R. HAZARD'S.

Sign of the Mortar, near the Court House.

[Aug. 23.]

Patronize the Neptune, and she will not desert you.

INDEPENDENT OPPOSITION</

Agricultural.



Stone Ware for Dairy Purposes.—Few of our farmers are aware of all the advantages of using stone ware in the management of the dairy. It being made of peculiar kinds of clay, which by the action of a powerful heat is converted into stone, should be sufficient to recommend it to every one who has the care of milk. It is well known that the common brown earthenware, so much in use, is glazed with lead, which will corrode when acted on by an acid, and as cream is very liable to become sour in warm weather, the oxygen that it imbibes from the atmosphere, which makes it sour, must, in some degree, act upon the lead of the glazed pot, and form the oxide of lead, and render it not only disagreeable to the taste, but very unwholesome.

The stone pot being entirely free from all substances of this kind, and in a high degree a non-conductor, keeps the cream cool and in a pure and sweet state much longer than the glazed pot or a wooden vessel. And for the purpose of packing down butter, the stone pot will preserve every part of it sweet and pure, while the glazed pot or wooden firkin will impart to that portion of the mass which comes in contact with them, a disagreeable flavor. For the same reasons, the stone churn, for those who have but few cows, is far superior to the old-fashioned wooden article. No one can properly appreciate the difference between stone and earthen ware for these purposes, until he has tried them.

Maine Farmer.

Raising Medicinal Herbs.—This is a subject too much neglected by those who have gardens, and the consequence is, when any herb is wanted in the family, a child is dispatched to a neighbor's to beg it, or with those who live in large towns, away goes twelve and a half or twenty five cents to the druggist to buy what might have been raised for a sixteenth part of the amount. We do not presume that druggists ask any higher price for such things than enough to afford them a living profit, but the cost of raising enough of each sort in common use to supply the wants of an ordinary family, is merely nothing; and the trouble of procuring such articles frequently subjects families residing in country places to serious inconveniences. They are as easily raised as any articles that grow in the garden, and are generally very productive. Six cents' worth of seed of the different kinds produce more herbs than can be purchased for a dollar, and by proper care in the fall you can have the herbs in a much better state of preservation than those you buy at the shops, which have been on hand two or three years.—16.

DALLEY'S Original and Only Genuine Magical Pain Extractor, THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease than any other yet known. It entirely conquers Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation & Mortification. Fame, with her million tongues, says, "Next to the Bible, let it be prized!"—No human physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the **Worst Burns** are stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a **sovereign** remedy for the following diseases:—

Piles both blind & bleeding, Bronchitis, Felons, Sore Eyes, Fever Sores, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Sore Throat, Sore Head, Salt Rheum, Wounds, Tic Douloureux, Barber's Itch, Bruises, Ague in Face, Spinal Weakness, Chapped Hands, Swellings, Rheumatism Inflammation and Chronic Strains, Constipation & Inflammation of the Bowels.

And, in fact, any thing that is sore & painful. The universal celebrity of this medicine has excited the duplicity of certain worthless persons, who endeavor to palm off a worthless or imitation article.—Therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, on the wrapper. All others are spurious, and should be avoided. Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street, New York, where all orders must be addressed.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, No. 148 Thames st., and Dr. R. R. Hazard, Washington Square.

BATHING.

NOTHING in the world is more conducive to health, and consequently comfort, than frequent bathing. It gives strength to the debilitated, and adds vigor even to the vigorous. Warm, cold, and shower baths can be enjoyed at a trifling expense at E. TREVELL'S, on the Long Wharf. Newport June 21.

"IS IT A HUMBUG?"

The Patent Galvanic Rings and CHRISTIE'S MAGNETIC FLUID.

DR. CHRISTIE promised the American public when he introduced his discovery, that it should be tested solely by its merits. Thousands of foreign certificates might readily have been presented, but it was believed that it would be more satisfactory to await some revision here, which might prove decisive as to its truth and efficacy. It is therefore with a feeling of pleasure that the following home certificates are presented to the public, which are selected from several others of a similar description, and have been voluntarily tendered by the respective parties.

The first is an extract from an editorial which appeared on the 24th inst. in the Albany Daily Citizen—J. Stanley Smith, Esq., Editor.

"The Patent Galvanic Rings, which are making such a stir in the world just now, are a novel invention of this age of inventions." "With regard to their efficacy, we can say that two or three cases have fallen under our notice, which have favorably impressed our minds. The first is that of a highly respectable merchant of New York, who declared to us that their use speedily relieved him of a cough, seated pain in the side, and many symptoms of a pulmonary complaint, and he is now entirely well. The second that we shall notice, is that of a young man named Robbins, a resident of this city, who about one year since was visited with an attack of Paralysis, which affected the whole of one side of his body. We accompanied a medical friend to his residence, No. 36 Beaver street, on Saturday, to inquire into his case. We found that he had been deprived entirely of the use of one arm and leg, and that sensation had been lost to the whole side of the body. He had been unable to use the leg in walking, or the arm in eating, and the physicians said they could not help him. Within a few weeks he had worn two and four of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and used the Magnetic Fluid, and the effect upon his paralytic limbs is astonishing. The deathlike coldness left them, the numbness began to give way to many sensations of returning life and feeling, perspiration came out freely, and he has been rapidly gaining, and while before he wore the Ring, he was unable to articulate distinctly, walk or feed himself, yet now he talks freely, rides out, walks some, and for the most part is able to help himself. These cases, coming to our personal knowledge, certainly testify to the merits of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid."

DR. CHRISTIE—I have been severely afflicted for the last eight years, with cramp in my legs and thighs, frequently suffering the most excruciating pains, the cords of my legs having contracted into knots. I have tried every "remedy" that I have ever heard of without the least success. In truth, I seemed only to be getting worse. From a favorable account which I accidentally heard, I was induced to try the effect of your galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid. In less than 24 hours after wearing two of the Rings, one on each hand, the severe pain had effectually left me, and two weeks having now elapsed without any recurrence of my complaint, I believe a cure has been effected by your discovery, and deem it a duty to inform you of the fact, and state my willingness to have it made public. My wife has been severely troubled with Chronic Rheumatism, affecting her in various parts of the body, which has been cured, as she believes effectually, by the use of the Rings and the Magnetic Fluid, after a trial of but a few days. I shall feel pleased in satisfying the incredulous of the truth of the above on personal application.

SAMUEL SHIELDS.

155 Eldridge street.

New York, June 25, 1845.

New York, June 25, 1845.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE—Dear Sir:—I have from my childhood been afflicted with almost constant nervous headache and rheumatic pains in my legs and arms. I have often suffered so intensely that it has prevented me from following my usual occupation and frequently destroyed my appetite. My nervous debility and weakness has consequently been so great that after having tried almost everything without any relief, I gave up in despair. I was recommended to try your Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and only at a friend's urgent solicitation was induced to do so. Its effect upon my system was almost miraculous. After a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, relieve me of my headache, and I have had no other relapse of the Rheumatism or any pains since the first day. I would therefore, unhesitatingly recommend your Galvanic Rings and Fluid to those afflicted as I have been.

Respectfully

JACOB A. OGBURY, 162 William st.

These certificates are published for the purpose of inspiring an honest confidence in his discovery which Dr. Christie believes it deserves. If it were necessary, many others would be given, which may be seen at the Office, 134 Fulton street. In all kinds of Rheumatism and Nervous Complaints, the beneficial effect is certain and lasting, and in all cases where the Galvanic Batteries and Magnetic Machines are recommended, the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid will be found equally beneficial, much safer, and twenty times as cheap. The only place in New York to obtain the genuine article is at Mr. Christie's Office, 134 Fulton street (Sun Building).

To guard against fraud Dr. Christie appoints but one agency in each of the cities of the United States. The only agent in Newport is R. J. TAYLOR, Thames street.

August 23, 1845.

GUANO.

TEN TONS AFRICAN GUANO, in Barrels, for sale by G. BOWEN, & CO. Newport, July 26, 1845.

Sulphate of Ammonia.

Seeds steeped in a solution of this article come forward sooner and give an increased yield. For sale by May 10.] R. J. TAYLOR.

TRUSSES, of various patterns, at j28 R. J. TAYLOR'S.

COAL.

THE best quality of **RED ASH** and **LEHIGH COAL**, constantly on hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for cash, as can be bought in Newport, by the subscriber, on the Perry Factory wharf. NICHOLAS GIFFORD, Newport, April 12, 1845—6m.

New Arrangement. FOR NEW YORK.

THE N. J. Steam Navigation Company will on and after Sunday next, 10th of August, run the steamer **MOHEGAN**, in superior order, between Stonington and Newport, to leave Stonington every day except Monday, at 6 o'clock, a. m., and Newport every day except Sunday, at 4 p. m. Breakfast on board.

ANTHONY STEWART, Agent.

Day Line for New York.
By Long Island Rail Road and splendid steamer **New Haven**.

The steamer **New Haven**, Capt. Van Pelt, will leave Long Wharf, Newport on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at half past 10 o'clock, a. m., for Greenport, when passengers will take the Long Island Rail Road cars and arrive in New York about 6 o'clock. Returning will leave New York every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3:30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Newport at about 5 p. m. Fare from Newport to Providence 25 cents.

This cannot fail to be the most pleasant route to New York.

The baggage will be forwarded in crates through.

July 19.

No Monopoly.

Independent Line for New York, via Newport.

The staunch & commodious steamer **NEPTUNE**, Capt. Rollins, will leave Long Wharf, Newport, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, until further notice, at about half past 7 o'clock, p. m., for New York.

The Neptune is now in the most complete order, having been furnished with a pair of new boilers, and many valuable improvements added to her engine and machinery, by which her speed is much increased. Several new state rooms have been added, and her accommodations otherwise enlarged and improved. The travelling Public who consult safety, comfort, economy, and speed, will do so by patronizing this boat, as she is believed to be the safest sea boat in the country.

Merchandise generally, 5 cents per foot. Boots, shoes, bonnets and hats, 4 cents per foot.

Goods consigned to the agent at Newport, will be shipped free of commissions or storage. Tickets sold, and Berths and State rooms secured at No. 142 Thames st., and at the office on the wharf, anytime before the boat arrives.

CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent.

Newport, July 19.

STAGE NOTICE.

NEW YORK.

On and after the 9th inst., a stage will leave Fall River daily, (Sunday excepted) at 8:12 o'clock, a. m., on the arrival of the cars from New Bedford for Newport, and arrive at 11 o'clock. Returning, will leave Newport daily at 2:12 o'clock, p. m., and arrive in Fall River in time to take the evening train of cars for New Bedford. Fare 75 cents each way.

R. B. KINSLEY & Co.

June 21.

Long Room Replenished.

GRAT BARGAINS

IN

Clothing,

"A dollar saved is a dollar earned."

LOOK to your interest by calling at J. M. HAMMETT'S Cloth and Clothing Establishment, No. 133 1/2 Thames st., where you will find Clothing to suit the fancy, and likewise the pocket. The subscriber is now ready for the Spring and Summer trade, having received from Boston a large and beautiful assortment of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Vests, COATS, &c., &c., which he will sell at prices lower than goods of the same quality can be bought for in this State.

All classes of persons, whether merchants, lawyers, laborers, clerks, seamen, or gentlemen of leisure, may safely calculate on finding at this establishment all articles appertaining to a gentleman's wardrobe, so that they can be furnished at the shortest notice and in the most economical manner, without the necessity of looking elsewhere.

Please to recollect that this is the **Cheap Store**. The people of Newport and vicinity have already saved by purchasing at this establishment, and they too well understand their own interest to need prompting now.

Don't forget, 25 per cent saved in buying your clothing is an important item.

J. M. HAMMETT.

Newport April 19,

Assessor's Notice.

THE subscribers give notice that they have been chosen Assessors, to assess a Tax of twelve thousand dollars, ordered to be assessed at the Annual Town meeting, holden on the 3d day of June instant, on the inhabitants of the town of Newport, and the taxable property therein, to be collected and paid into the Town Treasury on or before the 1st day of October next;—We therefore call upon all persons interested to give in to either of us, a list of their rateable estates, under oath on or before Monday the 5th day of July next.

And we likewise give notice that we have appointed and duly authorized Jeremiah Goodspeed to make enrolment of those liable to do military duty in the town of Newport agreeably to the 4th, 5th, and 6th sections of the militia law passed in June session of the General Assembly, A. D. 1843, and all persons are hereby required to govern themselves accordingly.

THOMAS BUSH,

CHARLES GYLES,

ISAIAH CROOKER, Assessors.

Newport, June 21, 1845.

Court of Probate, Newport, August 4, 1845.

JOHN STERNE, administrator on the estate of

CHARLES M. THURSTON,

dece., presents his first account on said estate for allowance.

The same is read and received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in September next at 9 o'clock, A. M. And notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, August 4th,

A petition was made for an Administrator

to be appointed on the estate of

SARAH SMITH,

late of Newport widow, dec.

The same is received, and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in September next at 9 o'clock, a. m., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

From the Olive Branch, May 25, 1845.

DANIELSON AND TOMATO PANACEA.—A VERY useful article with the appellation at the head of this notice, is prepared by Dr. James Kidder, of East Boston. We have not been in the habit of admitting notices of any kind of crack medicines, pills and nostrums, and the thousand and one cure-alls advertised in the newspapers, we have heartily despised, with our vendors, and we have ever done what our position enabled us to save the community from being poisoned and deceived by these mercenary pretenders. But we consider Dr. K's Panacea entirely of a different character. We have seen the happiest results from the use of it in a large number of cases. It is used to invigorate a debilitated system and to purify the blood; it is highly useful in cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, faintness, nervous and sick headache, jaundice, cholera and such diseases of the skin as eruptions, produced by salt rhum or Barber's Itch and other cutaneous diseases of the same class, particularly so for scrofula. To many of these diseases this panacea effects an immediate or early cure, and in most cases affords relief. But we have said more than we intended of any medicinal prescription.—It can be had of Dr. Kidder, and his agents.

Read this Certificate just received.

TERRONKOCHEM, N. H., May 9, 1845.

Dear Sir:—Allow me to express my gratitude to you, for the valuable services I have received from the use of the Danielson and Tomato Panacea. I have been suffering from the ravages of a violent humor, which had baffled the skill of the physicians, and which had made rapid inroads upon my constitution. My business had been neglected for about 13 months, and I was depressed and disheartened. Chance placed in my possession one of your advertisements of the Danielson and Tomato Panacea. I felt induced to try it, although I had but little faith in its virtues, as several other very highly recommended medicines had failed to restore me to health. But to my surprise, the first bottle produced most beneficial effects. I obtained a second, and before that was all gone, my humor had departed, my appetite returned, my spirits resumed their elasticity, and I am now well and hard at work on my farm.

This certificate I give uncalled for, and solely for the purpose of informing those who are suffering, that relief can be found for their afflictions, and that, too, from the Danielson and Tomato Panacea.

Yours, &c.

EPHRAIM P. DUNCAN.

Manufactured only, and sold wholesale and retail by JAMES KIDDER, Jr., Druggist and Chemist, East Boston, where all orders will be punctually attended to. Also for sale by my duly appointed Agents, Dr. R. R. Hazard, on the parade; R. J. Taylor, and G. C. Hazard, Thames street, Newport, R. I.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of **MARY MUMFORD**, widow, and **SARAH A. MUMFORD**, single woman, both late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent; and six months from June 9th, having been allowed on the estate of Mary Mumford, and six months from July 7th was allowed on the estate of Sarah Ann Mumford for the creditors to present and prove their respective claims; we will attend at the Counting Room of John V. Hammett, on the first Saturday evenings of November, December and January next, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of deciding on such claims.

PETER P. REMINGTON,

JOHN V. HAMMETT,

THOMAS SPOONER, Comm'rs

The subscriber having been appointed Administrator with the Will annexed on the estate of **MARY MUMFORD**, and Administrator on the estate of **SARAH ANN MUMFORD**, he requests all persons indebted to either of said estates to make immediate payment.

CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r.

Newport, July 19, 1845.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **GILES BARNEY**, late of Newport, dec. are requested to make immediate payment to **PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.**

Newport, April 19, 1845.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, of

GEORGE P. HAZARD,

late of Newport, dec. hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased that he is desirous of settling the same, and wishes immediate payment to be made to him. He also requests all persons having claims against said estate to present the same without delay.

THOMAS G. HAZARD,

Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed.

May 17.]

FOR SALE,

THE house and lot occupied by the subscriber in Mill street nearly opposite the old Stone Mill. This property is among the most beautiful locations in town. For terms apply to

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Newport Aug. 9.

LEECHES,

In prime order, at

Aug. 9.] **R. J. TAYLOR'S**

July 12, 1845.

SUMMER FLANNELS.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

And all the new desirable Fancy articles are being continually received, making our assortment of

Seasonable Dry Goods,

VERY COMPLETE.

Also.

Bathing Dresses, Bathing Dress Goods, &c

At No. 172 Thames Street.

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

During July and August our store will be closed at Sunset, except on Saturday evenings.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the creditors of the estate of

JAMES T. SHERMAN,

late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent; and six months from this date being allowed by said Court, for the creditors of said estate to present and prove their respective claims before said Commissioners, we will attend at the office of Peter P. Remington, on the 2d Saturdays in November, December and January next, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of deciding on such claims as may be presented against said estate.

JAMES LAWSON,

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT,

CHAS. N. TILLEY, Comm'rs.

Newport, July 7, 1845.

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

PETER P. REMINGTON,

Adm'r with the Will annexed.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, & C.

NEWPORT, s. e.—Clerk's Office, Supreme

Judicial Court, August 8, a. d. 1845.

WHEREAS Benjamin C. Eddy, Trader, and Michael E. Peckham, Laborer, of the town and county of Newport, have filed in this Office this day, their Petitions praying for certain reasons therein stated, for the benefit of an Act passed at the June Session, a. d. 1828, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent debtors," may be extended to them. This is therefore to notify the Creditors of the said Eddy and Peckham, to appear before said Court, to be holden at Newport on the 4th Monday in August, A. D. 1845, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said Petitions ought not to be granted.

WM. GILPIN, Clerk.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, & C.

NEWPORT, s. e.—Clerk's Office, Supreme

Court.

WHEREAS MARTHA S. MILES, of the town and County of Newport, wife of Thomas R. Miles, hath this day filed her petition praying for certain reasons contained therein, that said Court would pass a decree dissolving the bonds of marriage now existing between her and the said Thomas, Notice is hereby given to the said Thomas that he be and appear before said Court, next to be holden at Newport, within and for the county of Newport on the fourth Monday of August, 1845, (if he shall see fit,) and then and there to respond to said Petition.

WM. GILPIN, Clerk.

6w—July 12, 1845.

Music & Musical Instruments,

At Rileys No. 297 Broadway, between

Duane, & Read streets. New York.

F. RILEY, & CO.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of Families returning South and others, to their extensive stock of Music and Instruments, to which they add continually, the newest and most fashionable music as soon as published. The communication with the city being so frequent, that orders received by mail whether large or small can be returned with the utmost dispatch.

Military Bands supplied.

Seminaries dealt with on liberal terms.

July 19, 1845.—Imo.

R. B. KINSLEY'S

daily Forwarding Express

FOR large and small Packages (excluding Mail matter) between

Newport, Boston, Fall River, Taunton and New Bedford. Freight in large quantities taken at reduced rates.

Office in Newport at 137 Thames st., opposite B. Marsh's Shoe Store.

T. COGGESHALL, Agent.

Office in Boston at Doolittle's City

Tavern, Brattle street.

Newport, June 21, 1845.

James Phillips,

REspectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store No. 108 Thames street, (formerly occupied by Thos. G. Brown & Sons) where he intends keeping an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

consisting of French, English and American Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vestings, Summer Goods, Scarfs, Collars, Bosoms, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Ready made Clothing, and all other articles usually kept by Tailors.

Having made an arrangement with Wm. H. Green, an experienced workman, he is prepared to make Garments to order in the most fashionable styles.

N. B. Please call and examine for your selves, as all goods will be sold cheap.

Newport, March 15.

James Phillips,

HAS just received a new style of Cas-

simores, Linens, Vestings, Cravats, Tweeds, Cashmere for coats, &c., which are now open and for sale cheap.

All garments made to order, and warranted to fit. At 108 Thames street.

July 12

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-

PANY, Providence, R. I., continue to

insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on